

WOULDN'T BUY JUSTICESHIP.

JAMES M'KEEN TELLS OF A PLEDGE OF MONEY ASKED FOR.

Col. Dady Says He Never Made a Demand of \$10,000 for Campaign Purposes.

Did Say to Ogden That \$5,000 Was Expected if McKee Was Nominated.

The Republican judiciary convention for the nomination of a Justice of the Supreme Court in the Second district as the successor of Justice W. G. Woodrich will be held at noon to-day in the County Court House in Brooklyn. The delegates will number 237, 130 being from Kings county, and the remaining 107 from the nine other counties. A big crop of candidates recently sprang up, and when the Republican executive committee of Kings county met on Wednesday to consider their respective claims no more than eight names were presented, including those of Assistant Corporation Counsel James McKee, as president in charge of the Law Department in Brooklyn, former Corporation Counsel Joseph A. Burr, Hugo Hirsch and Municipal Court Justice Girard R. Van Wart.

The executive committee were so divided in their preferences that it was found impossible to secure a majority endorsement for any particular candidate, and the committee unanimously recommended the delegates from Kings county to hold a conference ahead of the meeting of the convention and, if possible, agree upon a candidate to be presented to that body.

At the session of the executive committee Mr. McKee and Mr. Burr received the most support, and it was supposed that one of them was most likely to be the nominee. Yesterday, however, the friends of Justice Van Wart were claiming that he had received pledges from a majority of the Kings county delegates.

Last night there were rumors of political scandal of no small proportions in connection with the judicial nomination. These were in effect that Col. Michael J. Dady had made a proposition through a third person to Mr. McKee substantially promising him the nomination in case he made a pledge to make a contribution of \$10,000 to the campaign fund. Col. Dady, according to the rumors, desired the third person to call the attention of Mr. McKee to the fact that in addition to the great judicial distinction involved, the office extended over a period of twenty years, the salary being aggregating \$245,000, that in view of these facts a campaign contribution of \$10,000 was a modest one.

The third person, said to be a man of social distinction and a high municipal officer, is described as having made no reply to Col. Dady's suggestion, but to have gone directly to Mr. McKee and told him of the \$10,000 proposition and received his prompt and emphatic refusal to consider it in any manner.

The "third party," when seen last night, confirmed the rumor, and stated that he was averted that he had been told by Col. Dady that Mr. McKee would be expected to contribute about the sum stated for campaign purposes in case he received the nomination.

Mr. McKee said: "The matter of pledging a contribution to the campaign fund in the event of my nomination was brought to my attention. There was no exact amount stated, but it was mentioned to my friends, and I understood it to be quite a liberal one. I declined to make any pledge whatever. I regard the making of a pledge of this kind as a most invidious form of corruption in American politics. I am absolutely opposed to it, and absolutely and positively refused to consider it."

When seen last night in reference to the matter, Col. Dady made this statement:

"I made no such demand or proposition as has been alleged in reference to Mr. McKee and the judicial nomination. There are the facts on which this story is based. A few days ago, when the nomination was being discussed and candidates considered, it was remarked that whoever the candidate would be it would cost him considerable money to pay the usual contributions to the campaign committees in the ten counties in the district, especially as there were no State candidates running this year. I subsequently told some of Mr. McKee's friends in the First district that he was an excellent candidate to secure the nomination and that as a matter of friendship to him they should get together and see that the contribution to the campaign funds would be forthcoming."

"I did this as I understood Mr. McKee himself was not a rich man. I mentioned the matter among others to Col. Willis L. Ogden, the president of the Civil Service Commission, one of Mr. McKee's close personal friends, who was urging him for the nomination. I told Col. Ogden that the Kings county delegates would expect him to contribute \$5,000 to the campaign fund and that the assessments by the campaign committees in the other nine counties would probably range from \$250 to \$500."

"I simply told Col. Ogden of the usual procedure in regard to judicial as well as other candidates for important offices, but made no demand or proposition. Mr. McKee would not receive the nomination unless he made a pledge to contribute \$5,000 or any other amount. Political campaign contributions are a part of the game, and the candidates or their friends are always expected to contribute, and I have no doubt that both Mr. McKee and Col. Ogden will do so as long as these candidates are in the race. There was no attempt to barter away a judicial nomination or to place Mr. McKee in any questionable position."

RIDDER IS OUT FOR LOW.

Indirect Government the Worst of Evils, and That McCallen Would Give Us.

Herman Ridder has decided to support Low against McCallen. The *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* will say editorially this morning that indirect government of the kind supplied under Van Wyck is "the worst of evils," and McCallen will pay as prompt obedience to Tammany as Van Wyck did. Then it will add:

No good citizen who is careful of his own rights and that of his country will desire to return to those conditions which, two years ago, we put an end to by the election of Seth Low, and his honest and able administration. The Mayor has made, with this danger in sight all other doubts must stand back. The ticket—Low, Ogden, and Foran—furnishes a guarantee that, for another two years, the city will be honestly governed in the interests of the citizens, and as long as these candidates lead the opposition to Tammany a man like George B. McCallen cannot be supported.

THE RUSH-MULQUEEN COUNT.

Count Says a Party Convention Is No Place to Examine Primary Ballots.

The application made by the Supreme Court by Thomas E. Rush for permission to have all the ballots cast at the recent primary election in the Twenty-ninth Assembly district produced before the Democratic city convention last night so that the committee on contested seats might decide whether Rush or his opponent, Joseph F. Mulqueen, had won the election, was denied yesterday by Justice Leventritt, who said there was no reason to believe that the safety of the ballots ought not to be risked in the turmoil of a party convention.

The ballots will be re-counted on Friday or Monday by the Bureau of Elections and the question of leadership then definitely settled.

NO MENTION OF BRYAN.

May State Democrats Nominate a Ticket on an Anti-Trust Platform.

Boston, Oct. 1.—The Massachusetts Democrats held their State convention in Tremont Temple to-day. It was a harmonious gathering. Not a word was heard of free silver or William Jennings Bryan.

Perhaps this was due to the absence of George Fred Williams. He was chosen a delegate from Dedham, but he did not make his appearance. It was said at his office that Mr. Williams had to go to New York on business.

Richard Olney, 2d, of Leicester, a nephew of the Hon. Richard Olney, who was selected after midnight as running mate for Col. Gaston, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. The Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, who was Col. Gaston's rival for the nomination last year, presented the latter's name for Governor to-day. The ticket follows:

Governor—WILLIAM A. GIBSON, of Boston.
Lieutenant-Governor—RICHARD OLNEY, 2d, of Leicester.
Secretary of the Commonwealth—Ezekiel M. Treasurer and Receiver-General—THOMAS C. Auditor—FRANCIS X. TETRAULT, of Southbury.
Attorney-General—JOHN J. FLAHERTY, of Gloucester.

Part of the platform follows:
First of all we place the question whether these laws shall continue which put the lives of 30,000,000 of people in the power of a few trusts. We demand that the hands that control the railroads to control the mines, that control the banks to control the treasury, that control the people's necessities to own the people's government. The trusts, monopolies, and combinations, which by subsidies and special rates, plunder our people with their hands in our pockets, and their feet on our throats, we demand that they be broken up, and their property be sold to the people at a price which will enable them to live at home. We demand that the trusts be broken up, and their property be sold to the people at a price which will enable them to live at home.

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CHINESE JAILED; WOMEN WEEP.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS CALL ON PUPILS IN CELLS.

Leave Fruit, Coffee, Biscuits and Money to Buy Cigarettes for the Landlady.

On information furnished by girls of the tenement, the police of the Gates avenue station in Brooklyn rounded up and arrested all of the Chinese landlady and her two daughters. The girls were discharged for lack of evidence. According to the statement made last night by Police Captain Buchanan, who superintended the work of raiding, many of the Chinamen learned what was to happen and fled after closing up their places of business.

More arrests will follow to-day, for Capt. Buchanan says that not less than fifty Chinese landlady, whose places are in the Stuyvesant Heights district, which is one of the choice residential sections of Brooklyn, are implicated. In connection with the case, warrants have been issued for the arrest of a married woman, a Chinese merchant and a girl 17 years old, all of whom, the police say, were in a plot to bring about the ruin of Brooklyn by selling the Chinamen arrested yesterday. Two were discharged for lack of evidence. Four were committed to Raymond Street Jail under heavy bail. Four are now locked up in the Gates avenue police station.

The Chinamen held are Hu Tom, 22 years old, 414 Sumner avenue, Charles Woh, 40 years old, 188 Fulton street; Charles Shue, 25 years old, 345 Sumner avenue; Tom Yen, 30 years old, 108 Fulton street; John Yuh, 25 years old, 108 Rockaway avenue; Tony Jim, 28 years old, 106 Rockaway avenue.

The white girls under arrest are Lizzie Kane, 17 years old, 1518 Broadway, Williamsburg, and Mamie Brennan, 14 years old, of 207 Ralph avenue.

Tom, Woh and the two girls were arraigned in the Gates avenue police court at noon yesterday. Tom was committed to Raymond Street Jail in default of \$5,000 bail and Woh in default of \$2,500 bail.

The Brennan girl was committed to the care of the Children's Society and the Kane girl was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd, where she will be held until next Monday, when the examinations of all of the prisoners will take place.

The other prisoners were taken into custody after the closing of the court. They will be arraigned to-day before Magistrate Furlong.

Police Captain Buchanan had received many complaints from the mothers of young girls and had issued special orders to his men to watch laundries. Policeman McGroover kept a sharp watch over Hu Tom's laundry in Sumner avenue. He saw the Kane girl and her companion enter Tom's laundry about 11 o'clock yesterday morning. A few minutes later he saw the Chinamen lock the front door. At this time the girls were in a rear room. The policeman crossed the street and broke open the door. He found the Kane girl in the Chinamen's bunk. The Brennan girl was seated on a chair. The policeman said he had secured sufficient evidence to send the Chinamen to Sing Sing.

Magistrate Furlong questioned the girls. They wept as they confessed that they were members of an organized gang who made the high way robbery and the police landlady. A woman named Katz, they said, was the organizer of the gang. The money they received amounted to \$5 or \$10 a day. Some of it went to their parents, who thought the girls were working in a department store.

Last night many fashionably dressed women visited the Gates avenue police station and wept in the corridors of the cells where the Chinamen were confined. They told Police Captain Buchanan that they were the Sunday school teachers of the Chinamen behind the bars. The Chinamen nodded assent and explained to their teachers that it was not their own fault that they had fallen from grace, but the fault of the girls who complained.

The majority of the women who called at the station were mothers of the girls. Two told the captain that they would pledge their jewelry to obtain funds for Hu Tom's release.

Soon after 6 o'clock the first woman missionary entered the police station. "I would like to see Charles Shue," she said.

"Who are you?" inquired Capt. Buchanan. "I am his Sunday school teacher," said the young woman. "My name is Miss Dot Livingston."

"This Chinaman is held on a serious charge. He is not in the cells here, but has been committed to Raymond Street Jail. The charge against him has been made by a fourteen-year-old girl."

"The police ought to have spanked her instead of paying any attention to her story," said Miss Livingston.

Two young women who said they were from the Friends Chinese Mission in Monroe street called and left a basket of food, consisting of fruit, coffee, biscuits and fruit. They said that it meant "summit" and quoted French authority in support of their argument. Senator Lodge, of the American commission, insisted that it meant "summit."

Finally Lord Alverstone interrupted and said: "Never mind; this case will not be decided by the rules of grammar."

Cromer to Succeed Chamberlain?
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—It was rumored on the Stock Exchange to-day that the post of Secretary of State for the Colonies had been offered to Lord Cromer, the British Agent in Egypt, and that Lord Milner, who had been spoken of as the successor to Mr. Chamberlain, would return to South Africa.

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LONDON, Oct. 1.—It is announced to-day that an amalgamation has been arranged between the Laird Bros. shipbuilders of Birkenhead, and Cammell & Co., the iron and steel manufacturers of Sheffield.

Columbian Troops for Isthmus.
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

COLON, Colombia, Oct. 1.—The gunboat Bogota left Panama last night for Buenaventura. It is rumored that she goes there for the purpose of bringing troops to the Isthmus.

More Turkish Troops Called Out.
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 1.—The Turkish Government has called out 75,000 fresh troops. This makes a total of 400,000 troops now under arms in the Porte's European provinces.

BRIDGE CRUSH A REVELATION.
Royal Commission of London Watches the Evening Jam.

The members of the British Royal Commission on Street Traffic, who are in this country inspecting city railroad systems, were the guests of President Edwin W. Winter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday. They were taken over many miles of trolley and elevated lines and to the power houses.

During the evening rush hour the party had a view of the Brooklyn Bridge, which was a revelation to the commission.

TURKS LOSE 150 KILLED.

Bulgarians Have to Choose Between Being Shot and Burned to Death.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SOFIA, Oct. 1.—The insurgents who were surrounding the Turkish post in Predel have been forced to retire. The Bulgarians have been defeated in the Predel district and have retired to the mountains. The troops burned two villages in the neighborhood.

The Turks were defeated at Belitza on Sept. 29. According to reports from Monastir daily arrests are being made of men charged with associating with insurgents. Thus far 1,200 arrests have been made.

Seven deaths are reported as having taken place at Belitza, in the district of Pulepe. It is said that the Turks lost 150 killed and the insurgents eighteen killed and wounded.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—According to a despatch from Uskub, 150 Bulgarians were killed in the fighting at Raslog. The Turks lost three killed, and eleven wounded.

The correspondent of the *Daily News* at Uskub says he learns from new refugees that the fate of Raslog was appalling. Before the revolt was proclaimed the Turks ordered and set fire to houses, shooting every one who attempted to escape.

A large part of the Bulgarian population was driven into the flames by the troops. All villages in the Raslog district met with a similar fate.

Uskub, Oct. 1.—The insurgents have been defeated at Nadjan, near Uskub, and at Uskub, near Donirissar, losing 75 killed. Several of the dead were Bulgarian wounded. The Turks lost 33 killed and wounded.

QUIET WELCOME TO HUNT.
Little Enthusiasm Displayed, but There Was No Disorder.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 1.—The reception to Gov. Hunt on his arrival from the United States to-day was a tame affair. The demonstration was a forced one and no enthusiasm was displayed.

With the exception of the Government officials very few persons greeted the Governor on the arrival of the steamer. The procession consisted of only the Insular Police and the Porto Rican regiment, and there were no greetings to the Governor along the line of march.

There were few callers at the executive mansion. There were no opposition demonstrations and no disorders. There was a concert and display of fireworks to-night.

JAPAN'S COUNTER MOVE.
Sends Troops to Korea to Stay Till Russia Leaves Manchuria.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A despatch to the *Daily Mail* from Kobe says that Japanese troops sailed from Japan for Korea a few nights ago and more are expected to be despatched. There is great anxiety at the military headquarters at Kokuja, a Japanese squadron is off Manashin, on the Korean coast.

The Mail characterizes the foregoing as a clever counter move to force Russia to evacuate Manchuria on Oct. 8. Though the troops may be ostensibly sent to guard the Korean telegraphs, which are mainly owned in Japan, they will probably decline to evacuate Korea until Russia leaves Manchuria.

WAGNER MONUMENT UNVEILED.
Almost as Many Foreigners as Germans Present at Exercises.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—The ceremony of unveiling the monument to Richard Wagner, in the Tiergarten, was carried out to-day. There were almost as many foreigners as Germans present during the exercises.

Prof. John Knowles Paine of Harvard and Prof. Kelley, who represented the United States, were introduced by Prince Fritz Friedrich, the representative of the Emperor.

Six bands furnished music and a choir of 80 male voices sang the choruses from "Die Meistersinger."

BIG CUBAN TAX ON ALCOHOL.
To Meet Expense of Loan—Two Houses Go Out of Business.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Oct. 1.—The opposition to the special taxes to meet the expenses of the proposed loan of \$5,000,000 is increasing among the dealers in alcohol. Two houses announce that they have closed, as their business could not stand the taxes.

One firm says that the tax on rum will be over 300 per cent. of its value and that arguments will be taxed nearly twenty times the wholesale price.

Argued Over Meaning of French Word.
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—During to-day's session of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal a heated discussion arose over the meaning of the French word *et cetera*. Sir Edward Carson, British Solicitor-General, and Lord Chief Justice, who was present, argued the French authority in support of his argument. Senator Lodge, of the American commission, insisted that it meant "summit."

Finally Lord Alverstone interrupted and said: "Never mind; this case will not be decided by the rules of grammar."

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MY LORD THE TOURIST GUIDE.

ENTER THE 3D BARON LYVEDEN, SHOWING FOLKS THE WORLD.

He Did Harder Things Before He Got Into the House of Lords, and He's Proud of It—He's a Distinguished Englishman and Women who set out from Liverpool early in August to visit British Columbia and other parts of Canada.

Lord Lyveden, whose name should be pronounced as if it were spelled "Lyden," is a British peer with plenty of shrewd business sense who puts on no airs. He has seen worse times than he is enjoying at present, and he is quite willing that anybody interested enough to inquire should know it.

He was the eldest son of the Hon. Courtenay Vernon, 3d Baron Lyveden, who died on July 2, 1892. On the death of the second Baron Lyveden, nine years later, Courtenay Robert Percy Vernon succeeded to the title and estates, which include some 15,000 acres of land in Northamptonshire. Since the death of his uncle, the present baron has done nothing more exciting than sit in the House of Lords, manage his estates and conduct a part of the business of the family.

It was before he became a lord that this 4th of a clergyman's first class in the way of earning a living that would have done credit to the most venturesome Yankee.

When a youth he thought he wanted to go into the army, but he was dissuaded by his father. Though he was perfectly willing to fight, he wasn't willing to study books to learn how. Therefore, when he came out for his final examination, he flunked miserably, and his father concluded that the young man's army career was ended.

But the rector didn't quite know his son. Only a few days after the young man had failed in his examinations he enlisted in the Royal Artillery. He stayed there just six months.

Then he decided that he'd like to be an actor. He had been to the theatre a few times, and he was sure that, with a little practice, he could play as well as any body he'd ever seen on the stage. Therefore, having bought his discharge, he hunted the London theatres for a job. In 1882 he got a part in the Haymarket Theatre with the Bancrofts, who were then playing "The Overland Route."

Just how he got it he has never been quite able to explain, but Bancroft, who was the part of Capt. Seabright in the play, he did well enough with the Bancrofts to get an engagement the next year to play Henry Becket in "The Bowers," and later he played Tony Lumpkin in "She Stoops to Conquer."

All the while he was on the stage, though, he had an all consuming idea to see the world, and particularly what the United States were like. So, three or four years after he had made his debut on the stage, young Vernon sailed, as a first cabin passenger, for New York. When he arrived here he had \$20 in his pocket.

When I left home, said the Baron yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel, where he and his party are staying, "I was sure I had enough in me to buy half New York. But when I had been here a day and a night and had got used to the city, I found I had with me when I landed, I realized that I had to be doing something or starve. The devil to do I didn't know. But I was sure I had to do something, and when I was about opposite the old Thalia Theatre I saw a sign in front of a cheap restaurant which said that a waiter was wanted inside."

"I went and applied for the job. The boss asked me if I knew the business and, lying like a gentleman, I assured him there I did. I was given a job about the business that I didn't know."

"It was my stomach that told that I had not my head or my heart. The boss said I didn't know the business, and I was sure I had to do something, and when I was about opposite the old Thalia Theatre I saw a sign in front of a cheap restaurant which said that a waiter was wanted inside."

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